

The Wheeling Intelligencer

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WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1898.

PRICE TWO CENTS. { FIVE CENTS

WEST VIRGINIA.

Very few Complete Returns have Been Received

AT THE STATE HEADQUARTERS

Chairman Dawson Claims the Four Congressmen

AND ALSO THE LEGISLATURE

The Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, however, makes a counter claim, but gives no figures to substantiate his assertion—his declaration that it is a Democratic landslide not borne out by the returns received so far. Dayton and Freer are confident of election, and Edwards claims he will pull through—Capt. Dovenor is surely triumphant.



Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 8.—At 11:30 o'clock the election returns are meagre, and coming in very slow. The chairman of the county Republican committee claims Kanawha county by 500 majority. He also says that the election of Shirkey, Republican, for state senate, is doubtful. This is a big slump in the Republican vote. Republicans stood around the Charleston polls to-day in groups of 25 and 50 and did not vote. Republican managers assert that they were bought to remain away and not vote. Republicans did not use money, but the Democrats did. Another cause for a slump in this county is the coal miners. They have been out of work and were dissatisfied.

Word from Putnam county claims an increase in the Republican vote. Mason county will give Judge Freer a majority of 600, perhaps 700.

The Third congressional district is in doubt with chances favoring the election of the Republican candidate, Mr. Edwards.

Chairman Dawson claims the election of all four congressmen and a Republican majority in both branches of the legislature. Mr. Edwards, the Republican nominee for congress in this district, has just told his correspondent that he will be elected by 1,500 majority. Kanawha county will be very close, bets are even on either side carrying it.

Chairman Ohley claims the election of all four congressmen. He asserts that the legislature will be Democratic on a joint ballot. He has received word from all over the state, and he says that everything shows up for Democratic gains. He says it is a Democratic landslide.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 8.—At this hour, 2 a. m., it looks like Edwards would carry this congressional district by 300 to 500 majority.

Kanawha county is still in doubt, although conservative Republicans claim the county will give the Republican ticket a majority of about 200, with the exception for the senate. If there is a Democratic slump in the Democratic counties Shirkey will be elected. At any rate it is close.

DAYTON ELECTED.

Official Reports From Several Counties and Liberal Estimates of Others Leave Him From 600 to 1,000 Majority.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Nov. 8.—Returns received at Republican headquarters here are not complete, but official reports from several counties and liberal estimates of others leave Dayton a majority of 600 to 1,200 in the district. Mr. Dayton and Chairman Teter confidently claim his election.

LOSS IN TAYLOR

McGraw's Home County Falls Dayton's Vote Down Somewhat.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Nov. 8.—Taylor county gives Dayton 100, a loss of over 400 from 1896. Gains are reported from other Republican counties. Mr. Dayton claims his election by over a thousand. The entire Republican county ticket is elected by a greatly reduced majority. Republican sympathy and Democratic boodles have done the business here.

MARION COUNTY.

Early Reports Indicate Election of Democratic County Ticket.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Nov. 8.—The returns so far indicate a large vote polled, with Democratic gains. The heavy Republican precincts are yet to hear from, but the indications are that the entire Democratic ticket is elected.

McGraw's Majority in Jefferson.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 8.—McGraw in Jefferson county so far as heard from is 745. It is estimated that the majority will reach 1,400.

400 for McGraw in Randolph.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

ELKING, W. Va., Nov. 8.—Elkins county gives Dayton 210, McGraw 155.

a Democratic gain of 27. Indications are Randolph county has given McGraw 600 majority.

Dayton Gets 300 in Mineral.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PIDMONT, W. Va., Nov. 8.—The indications are that Dayton and all of the county tickets are elected, except that Col. Davis defeats Carakodon by about 75 majority. Dayton carries county by nearly 300. Dayton's election is assured.

Berkeley County for McGraw.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 8.—Martinsburg complete gives McGraw (Dem.) 66 majority over Dayton, (Rep.) Cushman, (Dem.) for legislature, has a majority over Pitzer, (Rep.). In 1896 Dayton carried the city by 133. The Republican chairman carries the county to McGraw by 150.

Monongalia, 1,100 for Dayton.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 8.—Dayton has carried Monongalia county for Congress by 1,100. He had 1,211 in 1896. At midnight Dayton claimed his election by 1,000.

Dayton Gains in Barbour County.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PHILADELPHIA, W. Va., Nov. 8.—Barbour county will go Republican by at least 75 majority. The county ticket will be elected. Dayton will gain over 125 over two years ago.

FREER'S ELECTION CONCEDED

By the Democratic Managers in the Fourth District—He Carries Ritchie County by Over 800.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 8.—

Twelve precincts out of twenty-one in Ritchie county give Freer 1,362, Neal 911, slight Republican gains in almost every precinct.

At 11:20 p. m. Judge Freer received the following telegram from Congressman Eugene Campbell:

"Your majority in the city of Huntington about 165; rural city and precincts, 46. Guyandotte town gives Neal a majority of 49. Nothing yet from county districts. Neal carried Ceredo town, Wayne county, by only 4, and Kenova by 39. Nothing yet from other counties in the district. Democrats here concede your election by 1,000."

Freer carries his own county of Ritchie by over 800 majority.

WOOD COUNTY

A Slump in the Republican Vote in that Section.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 8.—

Seven precincts out of thirteen in Parkersburg district give Neal 754 and Freer 688.

Indications are that the Democrats have carried the city district. Judge Jackson, (Dem.) will defeat Judge S. T. Stapleton, (Rep.). The signs are that the Democratic majority in Wood county on the balance of the ticket will be greatly reduced.

A telephone message from Elizabeth at 10 p. m. estimates that Neal has carried Wirt county by 100 majority. The Democratic legislative ticket is elected. A majority of 100 Democratic is 50 less than normal in Wirt county.

Cabell County's Good Report.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 8.—125

precincts this city and Guyandotte district give Freer 114 majority. Five precincts to hear from will probably increase the majority to 175 in the district. Only one precinct outside the city heard from. Indications are that the county will give Neal 100 majority. The Democratic legislative ticket is elected.

Complete official returns from the city give Freer a majority of 182. He carries Guyandotte district, including Guyandotte and Central City, by 266. Returns from rural districts are not all in, but it is safe to say that it will be about a tie. Colling for state senator, will get a majority of over 150 in the county, and the chances favor the election of Republican candidates to the house of delegates. Chairman Campbell of the congressional committee, claims Freer's election by 1,500.

Freer Gains in Jackson.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

RAVENSWOOD, W. Va., Nov. 8.—

Thirteen out of twenty-six precincts in this county give Freer a gain of 51 over Miller's vote in 1896. Both members of the house are safe, and the entire Republican county ticket is elected.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 8.—

Thirteen out of the twenty-six precincts in Jackson county give Freer a net gain of 10 votes. Freer will get a handsome majority.

Claims Freer Cannot Be Beaten.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 8.—

Major Campbell, chairman of the Fourth district congressional committee after receiving news from Wood, Pleasants, Wayne and Putnam counties says Freer cannot be beaten. He claims 1,500 majority on the latest returns.

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 8.—Scattering

precinct returns up to 10 p. m. indicate a political surprise in Nebraska, inasmuch as they forecast the almost certain election of Haywood, Rep., for Governor by a plurality of not less than 3,000. This will be a reversal of the verdict of 1896 by nearly 15,000. The count thus far is wholly on the governor so far as the state ticket is concerned, and as it is the belief that Haywood is running slightly ahead of him, it would make the results on remaining state officers very close.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 8.—At midnight

Chairman Slaughter, of the Republican state committee said:

"We have elected the entire Republican ticket by not less than 3,000 and possibly to exceed 5,000. We have a majority of the legislature on joint ballot and will elect a Republican United States senator to succeed Senator Allen. We have elected four of the six congressmen and probably four of the six senators."

The Fusion committee made no statement further than to insist that they had carried the state and legislature.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—After a canvass

without state issues and confined almost entirely to four congressional districts and a few local districts, the Republicans have again carried Massachusetts and elected Roger Wolcott governor for the fourth time as well as the entire state ticket by a safe majority.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—Chairman Cook

claims the election of the entire Democratic state ticket by a plurality of 35,000, the election of 13 and possibly 14 congressmen and the return of a safe majority to the legislature assuring the election of United States Senator Cockrell.

ROOSEVELT WINS.

The Gallant Rough Rider Made a Good Fight

AGAINST JUDGE VAN WYCK.

There was a big Failing off in Republican Vote.

WILL HAVE 20,000 PLURALITY.

Democrats in New York Claim a Gain of Congressmen—Big Reversal of Vote of 1896 in Kings, Attributable to the Lukewarmness of the Friends of Jacob Worth, who was Deposed From the County Chairmanship by Platt.



NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Midnight—

Theodore Roosevelt, Republican, late colonel of the First United States Cavalry, has been elected governor of this state by a plurality anywhere from 18,000 to 20,000. All Col. Roosevelt's associates on the Republican state ticket are probably elected with him. The returns from both Greater New York and from the counties outside of this municipality are incomplete, but enough have been received to indicate a heavy falling off in the vote up to the state, while that of the city was well sustained.

The consequence is a falling off in the Republican plurality in the state from 212,000 to the approximated figures given above. Outside of Greater New York the vote for Van Wyck is only about one-fifth of one per cent above that of Porter in 1896. There appears to be a loss of four Republican congressmen in the Brooklyn districts, the Second, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth; and Congressman Quigg who had a majority of about 9,000 at the election last year, has been defeated by William Astor Chanler.

In the Albany district, the Twentieth, Glynn, Democrat, has been elected to succeed Southwick, Republican.

In addition to the foregoing there are seemingly Democratic gains in the Eighth and Thirteenth districts, both in this city, Daniel J. Riordan being elected in the one and Jefferson M. Levy in the other. This makes a total gain of seven congressmen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—At 11 o'clock the indications were that Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican nominee had carried the state by a plurality over Augustus Van Wyck of about 20,000. The total Republican vote when received will probably show a falling off, as compared with that for Governor Black in 1896 of about 14 per cent.

In the municipality of New York the old-time Democratic majority was approximated, Van Wyck's vote being about 80,000 greater than that of the Republican candidate. This latter result was helped in some measure by the result in the borough of Brooklyn (King's county) which in 1896 gave Black, Rep., a plurality of 23,682, to-day gave a Democratic plurality of about 16,830.

Brooklyn is the home of Judge Van Wyck, but this fact does not wholly explain the practical reversal of pluralities, which, it is possible, is attributable to the lukewarmness of the friends of Jacob Worth, who was deposed from the chairmanship of the county committee as a consequence of his opposition to the plans of Senator Platt in the majority contest last year.

The returns from many counties up to the state are incomplete and in some cases are missing altogether. The indications being computations upon the figures at hand, point to a Republican plurality in the counties above the Harlem of about 100,000 to offset which the Democrats can produce only the 80,000 plurality of Greater New York.

The figures on congressmen are not accessible at this hour, but there are indications that the Democrats have made some gains in New York City districts.

A Republican legislature will mean the election of a Republican to the United States senate in place of Senator Murphy.

Every condition was favorable to the polling of a full vote in all parts of the state.

Fights at the polls were few and easily quelled. There was no friction between deputies and police, one lending assistance to the other in the preservation of order.

On the streets down town there were the usual election night noises and scenes. Returns were displayed in front of the newspaper offices and in numerous public places. Democrats good-naturedly accepted the fact of the defeat of their state ticket which was apparent from the returns displayed early in the evening and found what compensation they could in the result in the city.

CHANGES CHRONICLED

In Congressional Districts as Compiled by Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Returns received in the Associated Press office in this city from all over the country up to 11:30 this (Wednesday) morning, indicates that eighty-five Republicans and 109 Democrats have certainly been

elected to seats in the national house of representatives. The same districts two years ago returned to the lower house of Congress 105 Republicans and 89 Democrats. Based solely upon the estimates in these districts, the Republican loss is twenty and a Democratic gain of twenty-one is indicated. These estimates concede to the Democrats all of the congressional districts in Greater New York except one, the Fifteenth.

SENATOR GAINED

In New York—Republicans Will Elect Successor to Murphy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—2:30 a. m.—Enough returns from assembly districts have been received to show the probable election of eighty Republicans and sixty-one Democrats, with nine districts doubtful or not heard from. Conceding all the latter to the Democrats, the Republicans will still have a majority of ten in the assembly, and fourteen on joint ballot. This computation if borne out by official returns, will mean the election of a Republican to the United States senate in place of Edward Murphy, Jr., Democrat.

NEW YORK

Roosevelt Elected—Will Have Between 20,000 and 25,000 Plurality.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Commercial Advertiser in an extra at 8:45 o'clock claims Roosevelt's election by 50,000 majority.

Returns from 555 election districts out of 522 election districts outside of G. N. Y. give Roosevelt 98,097; Van Wyck 18,887; Chanler for Roosevelt, 21,410. The vote of Roosevelt shows a falling off of 15 per cent compared with Black, (Rep.), in 1896, while Van Wyck shows a gain of three one-hundredths of one per cent over Porter, (Dem.).

The same relative percentages have been maintained throughout up to this hour. If they are continued they would give Roosevelt a plurality of 80,000 over Van Wyck outside of G. N. Y. The returns from more than two-thirds of the New York districts in G. N. Y. give Van Wyck a plurality of 45,000. If the same ratio is maintained, Van Wyck's plurality over Roosevelt in G. N. Y. will reach 60,000. This would give Roosevelt a plurality of 20,000 for the state at large.

Some election districts out of 1,813 in G. N. Y. give Roosevelt 156,640; Van Wyck 226,561.

911 districts out of 3,222 election districts outside of Greater New York, give Roosevelt 132,919; Van Wyck 101,290.

Some districts in 1896 gave Black 155,515; Porter, 99,144; Griffin, 3,277.

Figuring on the basis of the districts already in, Roosevelt's plurality in the state will be at least 35,000.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Nov. 8.—This city completes gives Roosevelt, 4,727; Van Wyck 3,488, a plurality for Roosevelt of 1,239.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Roosevelt plurality in the city as compared with 1896.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—At 1:30 districts out of 1,813 in Greater New York, give Roosevelt 177,349; Van Wyck 246,450.

Congress—Twenty-first district—John Roosevelt, Rep., Republican, elected.

1,035 districts out of 3,222 election districts outside of Greater New York, give Roosevelt 150,644; Van Wyck 112,970.

Same election districts in 1896 gave Black 176,952; Porter, 110,474; Griffin, 3,575.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The borough of Brooklyn complete gives Roosevelt 52,299; Van Wyck 99,085.

1,254 districts out of 3,222 election districts outside of Greater New York, give Roosevelt 181,079; Van Wyck 188,131.

Same election districts in 1896 gave Black 211,370; Porter, 124,806; Griffin, 4,454.

1,340 districts out of 3,222 election districts outside of Greater New York, give Roosevelt 181,929; Van Wyck 146,003.

Same election districts in 1896 gave Black 223,923; Porter, 142,658; Griffin, 4,678.

1,850 districts out of 3,222 election districts outside of Greater New York, give Roosevelt 186,775; Van Wyck 200,841.

Same election districts in 1896 gave Black 311,023; Porter, 195,482; Griffin, 6,483.

1,680 districts out of 3,222 election districts outside of Greater New York, give Roosevelt 212,323; Van Wyck 184,767.

Same districts in 1896 gave Black 281,490; Porter 178,983; Griffin, 5,629.

1,490 election districts out of 1,813 in Greater New York, give Roosevelt 202,354; Van Wyck 226,561.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—2:06 districts outside of Greater New York give Roosevelt 296,620; Van Wyck 223,960.

Same election districts in 1896 gave Black 346,208; Porter, 217,984; Griffin, 7,565.

EXPECTED TROUBLE

At the Polls in Greater New York did not Occur.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Superintendent McCullagh, after the polls had closed, made the following statement in reference to the operation of the new election law:

"My deputies have had no trouble in any of the territory of Greater New York. I had seven hundred deputies, 600 of whom were on duty at the polls, 100 in reserve and 100 specials acting as messengers."

The only territory in which I had any trouble was in the Sixth and Eighth election districts of the Second Assembly district. My deputies arrested four men for defective naturalization papers who were all held for the United States judge. I expected to have trouble with gangs of rascals from New York, Jersey City, Philadelphia, Bristol, Connecticut and the famous 'Bat Sheen' gang from Troy, but as far as I have heard they had no difficulties with these men. In case my men had been overwhelmed at the polls I would have called on the police, although I could, as a state officer, call out the militia to quell any disturbance."

INDIANA

INDIANA, Nov. 8.—At midnight only 220 precincts out of 3,259 have been heard from, no one county having been reported in full. Returns come in slowly owing to the great number of candidates running on the various tickets and both parties claim the state. Chairman Marshall, of the Democratic committee, expresses himself as confident that the Democratic state ticket is elected by about 15,000 majority together with a legislature. The Republican chairman makes the same claim for his side.

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 8.—S. p. m.—Connecticut elects the Republican state ticket, three Republican congressmen, and probably four. Full returns from eighty towns give Lounsbury, (Rep.), 4,291; Morgan, (Dem.), 2,693. The same towns in 1896 gave Cooke

(Rep.), 5,076; Sargent, (Dem.). The Republicans claim the state by 15,000 plurality. The legislature is Republican by a considerable majority.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 8.—The result of the election in this state to-day was a general victory for the Republican ticket.

The majorities of the candidates on the state ticket will average fully 15,000. The returns indicate that the Republicans will have a majority of at least fifty in the general assembly.

STONE WINS

In Pennsylvania Against the Combined Fight of Jenks and Swallow—Will Have 135,000 Majority.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 8.—At midnight Col. W. A. Stone made the following statement:

"I am jubilant at the very evident success of the ticket. We will have a majority of 135,000 in the state. These are my original figures, and there is no reason why I should wish to cut them down. Numerous counties where I expected to come second have rounded up a majority of from 300 to 1,500, and I am well satisfied with the situation. Of course we have not received returns from every section of the state, but word has come from every county chairman, and there is no reason to believe that they are not speaking with knowledge of the situation. I cannot estimate the majority that Philadelphia will turn out, but it will undoubtedly equal that of former years. Allegheny county, it seems, has done nobly for the Republican party, and will probably show a majority of from 25,000 to 35,000."

Senator C. I. Magee said: "I am greatly pleased with the situation. We will have a majority of at least 20,000 in Allegheny county. In the state I expect to see a majority of not less than 100,000 for the ticket."

PENNSYLVANIA

Stone Elected Governor by Large Plurality—Congressional Results.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 8.—Because of the large ticket and excessive cutting by independent voters, the returns from Philadelphia and Pennsylvania are slower than usual. Enough is known, however, to indicate that William A. Stone, Rep., is elected governor by a large plurality. The vote of Dr. Swallow in the state will probably be under that of last year, when he received 118,969 for state treasurer. Philadelphia is the Swallow stronghold, however, and a large vote here may increase his total beyond last year's figures. The vote on the legislative ticket in the counties where the Republican opponents of Senator Quay have fared with the Democrats, is very close.

The following named congressmen have been elected in Pennsylvania: First district—H. H. Bingham, (Rep.) Second district—Robert Adams, Jr., (Rep.) Third—William A. McAlleer, (Dem.) Fourth—James R. Young, (Rep.) Fifth—A. C. Harner, (Rep.) Sixth—Thomas S. Butler, (Rep.) Seventh—Irving S. Wagner, (Rep.) Eighth—Daniel Ernest, (Dem.) Ninth—Marriott Brown, (Rep.) Tenth—Morgan B. Williams, (Rep.) Eleventh—Marlin E. Olmstead, (Rep.) Twelfth—Charles E. Wright, (Rep.) Thirteenth—H. B. Packard, (Rep.) Fourteenth—Thaddeus M. Mahon, (Rep.) Fifteenth—Joseph E. Thropp, (Rep.) Sixteenth—John M. Jack, (Rep.) Seventeenth—John M. Daise, (Rep.) Eighteenth—William H. Graham, (Rep.) Nineteenth—Ernest F. Acheson, (Rep.) Twentieth—J. B. Showalter, (Rep.) Twenty-first—A. B. Galsua, (Rep.) Twenty-second—John M. Mahon, (Rep.) Twenty-third—William H. Graham, (Rep.) Twenty-fourth—Ernest F. Acheson, (Rep.) Twenty-fifth—J. B. Showalter, (Rep.) Twenty-sixth—A. B. Galsua, (Rep.) Twenty-seventh—Thaddeus M. Mahon, (Rep.) Twenty-eighth—Joseph E. Thropp, (Rep.) Twenty-ninth—John M. Jack, (Rep.) Thirtieth—John M. Daise, (Rep.) Thirty-first—William H. Graham, (Rep.) Thirty-second—Ernest F. Acheson, (Rep.) Thirty-third—J. B. Showalter, (Rep.) Thirty-fourth—A. B. Galsua, (Rep.) Thirty-fifth—Thaddeus M. Mahon, (Rep.) Thirty-sixth—Joseph E. Thropp, (Rep.) Thirty-seventh—John M. Jack, (Rep.) Thirty-eighth—John M. Daise, (Rep.) Thirty-ninth—William H. Graham, (Rep.) Fortieth—Ernest F. Acheson, (Rep.) Forty-first—J. B. Showalter, (Rep.) Forty-second—A. B. Galsua, (Rep.) Forty-third—Thaddeus M. Mahon, (Rep.) Forty-fourth—Joseph E. Thropp, (Rep.) Forty-fifth—John M. Jack, (Rep.) Forty-sixth—John M. Daise, (Rep.) Forty-seventh—William H. Graham, (Rep.) Forty-eighth—Ernest F. Acheson, (Rep.) Forty-ninth—J. B. Showalter, (Rep.) Fiftieth—A. B. Galsua, (Rep.) Fifty-first—Thaddeus M. Mahon, (Rep.) Fifty-second—Joseph E. Thropp, (Rep.) Fifty-third—John M. Jack, (Rep.) Fifty-fourth—John M. Daise, (Rep.) Fifty-fifth—William H. Graham, (Rep.) Fifty-sixth—Ernest F. Acheson, (Rep.) Fifty-seventh—J. B. Showalter, (Rep.) Fifty-eighth—A. B. Galsua, (Rep.) Fifty-ninth—Thaddeus M. Mahon, (Rep.) Sixtieth—Joseph E. Thropp, (Rep.) Sixty-first—John M. Jack, (Rep.) Sixty-second—John M. Daise, (Rep.) Sixty-third—William H. Graham, (Rep.) Sixty-fourth—Ernest F. Acheson, (Rep.) Sixty-fifth—J. B. Showalter, (Rep.) Sixty-sixth—A. B. Galsua, (Rep.) Sixty-seventh—Thaddeus M. Mahon, (Rep.) Sixty-eighth—Joseph E. Thropp, (Rep.) Sixty-ninth—John M. Jack, (Rep.) Seventieth—John M. Daise, (Rep.) Seventy-first—William H. Graham, (Rep.) Seventy-second—Ernest F. Acheson, (Rep.) Seventy-third—J.